

10/049, 164

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August
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NEWS 8 SEP 09 ACD predicted properties enhanced in REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 13 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.0, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:31:37 ON 19 SEP 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:31:45 ON 19 SEP 2005
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 SEP 2005 HIGHEST RN 863382-78-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 SEP 2005 HIGHEST RN 863382-78-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

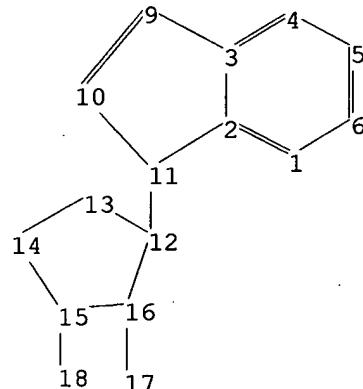
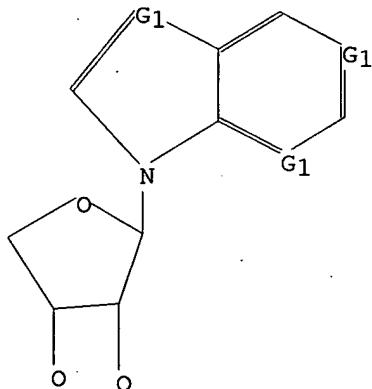
*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
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to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10049164.str



chain nodes :

17 18

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

chain bonds :

11-12 15-18 16-17

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 2-11 3-4 3-9 4-5 5-6 9-10 10-11 12-13 12-16 13-14 14-15

15-16

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 2-11 3-4 3-9 4-5 5-6 9-10 10-11 11-12 12-13 12-16 13-14

14-15 15-16 15-18 16-17

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 : 12 :

G1:C,N

Match level :

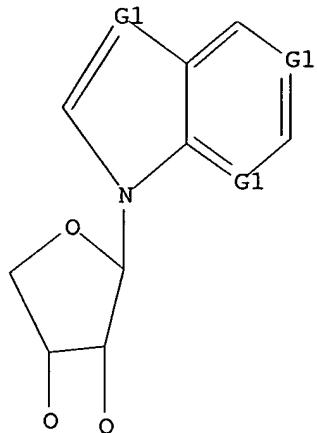
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom
13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:CLASS 18:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 C,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 11

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:32:08 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3216 TO ITERATE

62.2% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS

50 ANSWERS

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 60919 TO 67721

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 54755 TO 61213

L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s 11 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:32:16 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 65169 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 65169 ITERATIONS

58171 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 58171 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> FIL CAPLUS

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE

ENTRY

TOTAL

SESSION

161.33

161.54

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:32:23 ON 19 SEP 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Sep 2005 VOL 143 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Sep 2005 (20050918/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> s 13
L4      207164 L3

=> s 14 and fluorescen? probe
    405555 FLUORESCEN?
    213499 PROBE
    107218 PROBES
    283011 PROBE
        (PROBE OR PROBES)
    12819 FLUORESCEN? PROBE
        (FLUORESCEN?(W) PROBE)
L5      484 L4 AND FLUORESCEN? PROBE

=> s 15 and activity(W)based
    2058993 ACTIVITY
    404479 ACTIVITIES
    2226737 ACTIVITY
        (ACTIVITY OR ACTIVITIES)
    1798409 BASED
    1648 ACTIVITY(W)BASED
L6      2 L5 AND ACTIVITY(W)BASED

=> d 16 ibib abs hitstr tot

L6  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:  2002:899767  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:  138:250529
TITLE:  Trifunctional chemical probes for the consolidated detection and identification of enzyme activities from complex proteomes
AUTHOR(S):  Adam, Gregory C.; Sorensen, Erik J.; Cravatt, Benjamin F.
CORPORATE SOURCE:  The Skaggs Institute for Chemical Biology and the Department of Chemistry, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA
SOURCE:  Molecular and Cellular Proteomics (2002), 1(10), 828-835
CODEN: MCPOBS; ISSN: 1535-9476
PUBLISHER:  American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular
```

Biology, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 138:250529

AB Chemical probes that covalently modify the active sites of enzymes in complex proteomes are useful tools for identifying enzyme activities associated with discrete (patho)physiol. states. Researchers in proteomics typically use two types of **activity-based** probes to fulfill complementary objectives: **fluorescent probes** for rapid and sensitive target detection and biotinylated probes for target purification and identification. Accordingly, we hypothesized that a strategy in which the target detection and target isolation steps of **activity-based** proteomic expts. were merged might accelerate the characterization of differentially expressed protein activities. Here we report the synthesis and application of trifunctional chemical proteomic probes in which elements for both target detection (e.g. rhodamine) and isolation (e.g. biotin) are appended to a sulfonate ester reactive group, permitting the consolidated visualization and affinity purification of labeled proteins by a combination of in-gel fluorescence and avidin chromatog. procedures. A trifunctional Ph sulfonate probe was used to identify several tech. challenging protein targets, including the integral membrane enzyme 3 β -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase/ Δ 5-isomerase and the cofactor-dependent enzymes platelet-type phosphofructokinase and type II tissue transglutaminase. The latter two enzyme activities were significantly up-regulated in the invasive estrogen receptor-neg. (ER(-)) human breast cancer cell line MDA-MB-231 relative to the non-invasive ER(+) breast cancer lines MCF7 and T-47D. Collectively these studies demonstrate that chemical proteomic probes incorporating elements for both target detection and target isolation fortify the important link between the visualization of differentially expressed enzyme activities and their subsequent mol. identification, thereby augmenting the information content achieved in **activity-based** profiling expts.

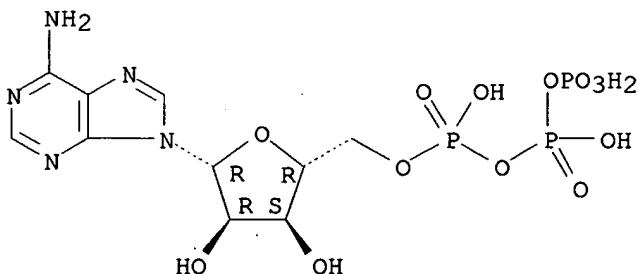
IT 56-65-5, 5'-ATP, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(labeling of platelet-type phosphofructokinase by trifunctional Ph sulfonate probe is inhibited by ATP)

RN 56-65-5 CAPLUS

CN Adenosine 5'-(tetrahydrogen triphosphate) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT:

32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:615942 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:165832
TITLE: **Activity based** probe analysis
INVENTOR(S): Patricelli, Matthew P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Activx Biosciences, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002063271	A2	20020815	WO 2002-US3808	20020205
WO 2002063271	C1	20021024		
WO 2002063271	A3	20030710		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1364209	A2	20031126	EP 2002-714857	20020205
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2003175986	A1	20030918	US 2002-49164	20021021
US 2001-266687P P 20010205				
US 2001-339424P P 20011211				
WO 2002-US3808 W 20020205				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:165832

AB The invention concerns methods and compns. are described for analyzing complex protein mixts. using fluorescent **activity-based** probes. In particular, probes that specifically react with and bind to the active form of one or more target proteins are employed. Fluorescent signals obtained from the labeled active target proteins can be related to the presence or amount of active members of the desired target protein class. The methods and compns. described herein can be used, for example, to provide diagnostic information concerning pathogenic states, in identifying proteins that may act as therapeutic targets, and in drug discovery.

IT 446850-50-6P 446850-53-9P 446850-55-1DP,
reaction with rhodamine green 446850-58-4P 446850-61-9P
446850-64-2P 446850-67-5P 446850-69-7DP,
reaction with rhodamine green 446850-71-1P 446850-73-3P
446850-76-6P 446850-79-9P 446850-81-3P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(**activity based** probe anal.)

RN 446850-50-6 CAPLUS

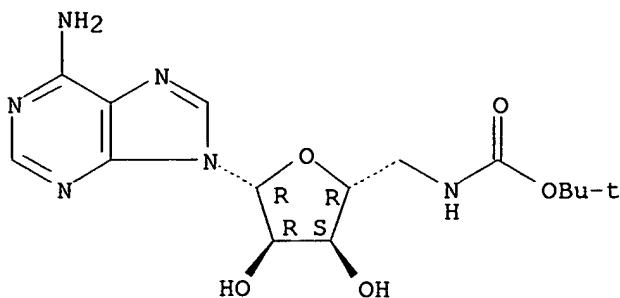
CN Adenosine, 5'-deoxy-5'-[[[1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, 2' (or
3')-[(2-aminoethyl)carbamate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 446850-49-3

CMF C15 H22 N6 O5

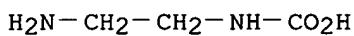
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 109-58-0

CMF C3 H8 N2 O2



RN 446850-53-9 CAPLUS

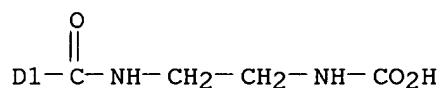
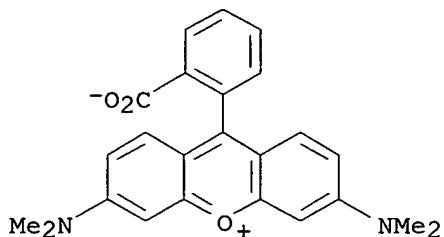
CN Adenosine, 5'-amino-5'-deoxy-, monoester with 9-[2-carboxy-4(or 5)-[[2-(carboxyamino)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthylidium inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 446850-52-8

CMF C28 H28 N4 O6

CCI IDS

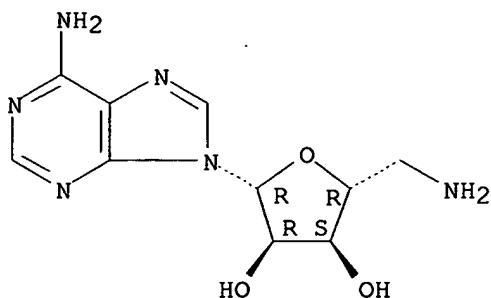


CM 2

CRN 14365-44-7

CMF C10 H14 N6 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 446850-55-1 CAPLUS

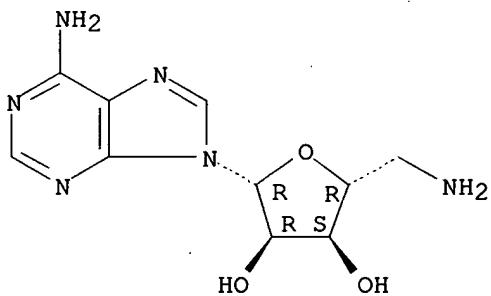
CN Adenosine, 5'-amino-5'-deoxy-, 2' (or 3')-[(2-aminoethyl)carbamate] (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 14365-44-7

CMF C10 H14 N6 O3

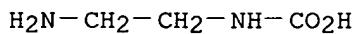
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 109-58-0

CMF C3 H8 N2 O2



RN 446850-58-4 CAPLUS

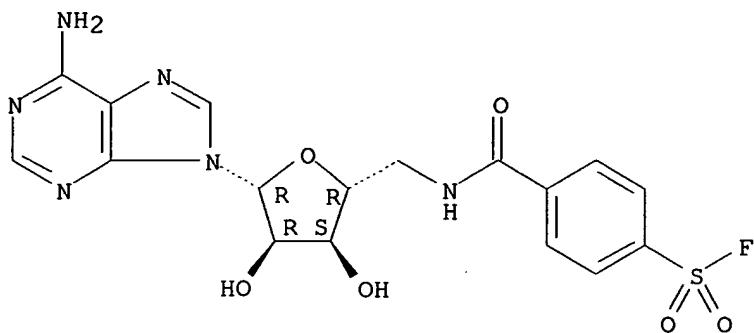
CN Adenosine, 5'-deoxy-5'-[[4-(fluorosulfonyl)benzoyl]amino]-, 2' (or 3')-[[2-[[3 (or 4)-[3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthyl]4 (or 3)-carboxybenzoyl]amino]ethyl]carbamate], inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 446850-57-3

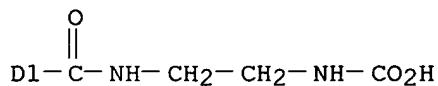
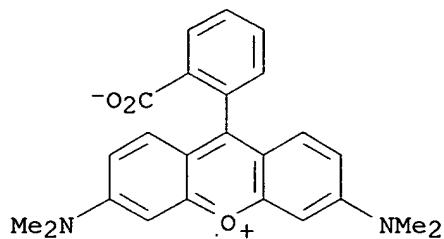
CMF C17 H17 F N6 O6 S

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 446850-52-8
 CMF C28 H28 N4 O6
 CCI IDS

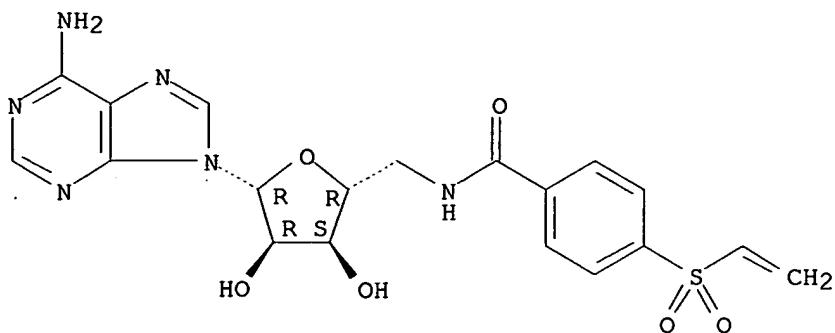


RN 446850-61-9 CAPLUS
 CN Adenosine, 5'-deoxy-5'--[[4-(ethenylsulfonyl)benzoyl]amino]-, 2' (or
 3')-[[2-[[3 (or 4)-[3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthyl] -4 (or
 3)-carboxybenzoyl]amino]ethyl]carbamate], inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

CM 1

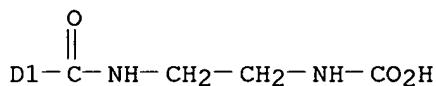
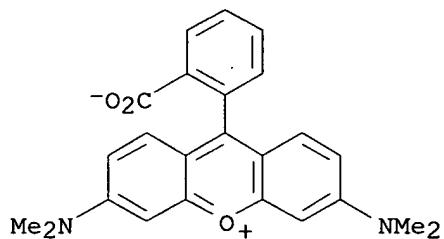
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 CMF C19 H20 N6 O6 S

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 446850-52-8
 CMF C28 H28 N4 O6
 CCI IDS

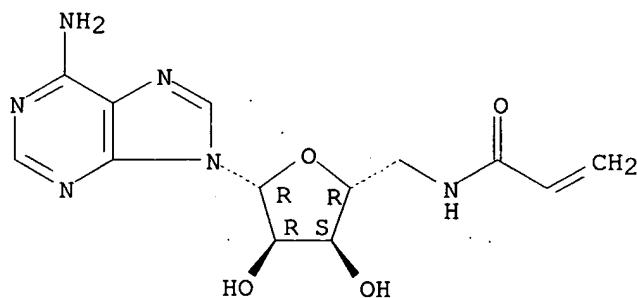


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CM 1

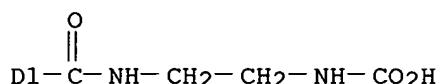
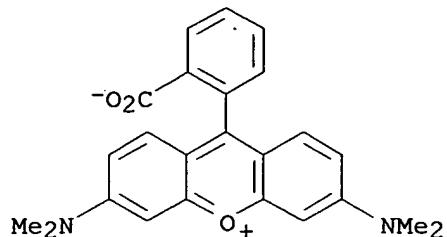
CRN 446850-63-1
 CMF C13 H16 N6 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 446850-52-8
CMF C28 H28 N4 O6
CCI IDS

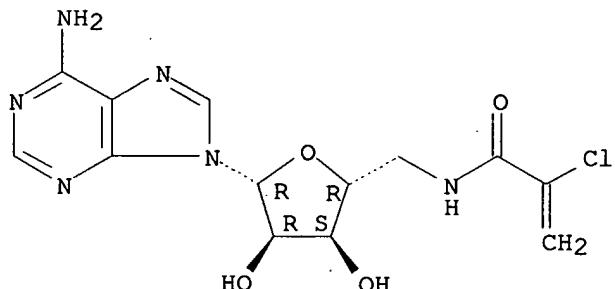


RN 446850-67-5 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 5'-(2-chloro-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-5'-deoxy-, 2'-(or
3')-[2-[[3(or 4)-[3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthyl]9-yl]-4(or
3)-carboxybenzoyl]amino]ethyl]carbamate], inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

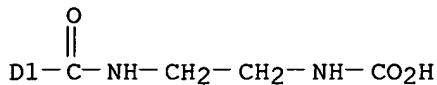
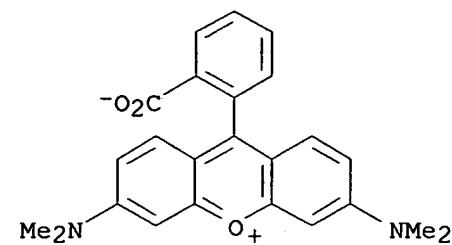
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CMF C13 H15 Cl N6 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 446850-52-8
CMF C28 H28 N4 O6
CCI IDS



RN 446850-69-7 CAPLUS

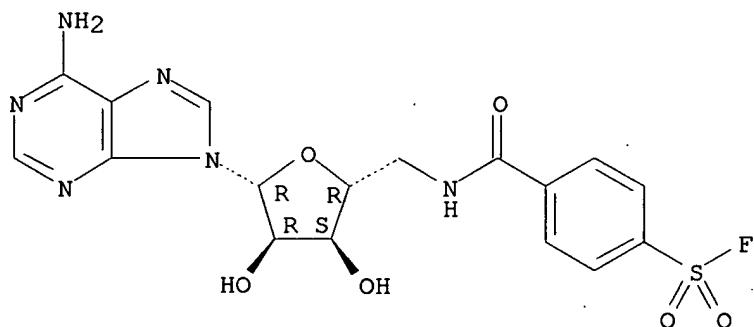
CN Adenosine, 5'-deoxy-5'-[[4-(fluorosulfonyl)benzoyl]amino]-, 2' (or 3')-[(2-aminoethyl)carbamate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 446850-57-3

CMF C17 H17 F N6 O6 S

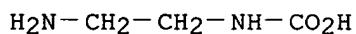
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 109-58-0

CMF C3 H8 N2 O2



RN 446850-71-1 CAPLUS

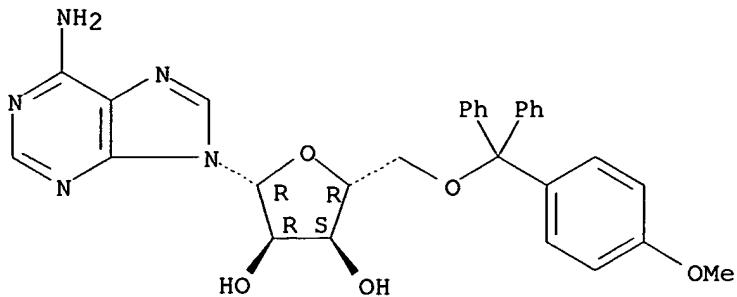
CN Adenosine, 5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl)diphenylmethyl]-, 2' (or 3')-[(2-aminoethyl)carbamate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51600-11-4

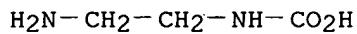
CMF C30 H29 N5 O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

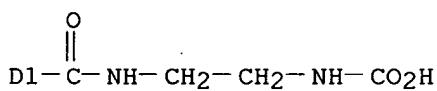
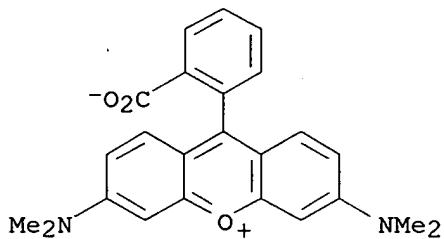
CRN 109-58-0
 CMF C3 H8 N2 O2



RN 446850-73-3 CAPLUS
 CN Adenosine, 2'(or 3')-[[2-[[3(or 4)-[3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthylum-9-yl]-4(or 3)-carboxybenzoyl]amino]ethyl]carbamate], inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

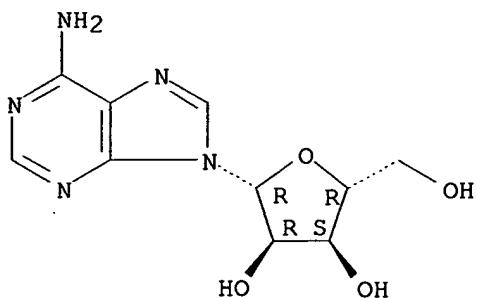
CRN 446850-52-8
 CMF C28 H28 N4 O6
 CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 58-61-7
 CMF C10 H13 N5 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 446850-76-6 CAPLUS

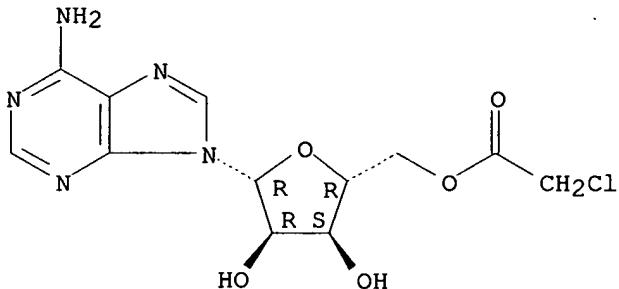
CN Adenosine, 2' (or 3')-[[2-[[3 (or 4)-[3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthyl]methyl]amino]ethyl]carbamate] 5'-(chloroacetate), inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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CRN 446850-75-5

CMF C12 H14 Cl N5 O5

Absolute stereochemistry.

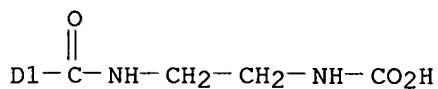
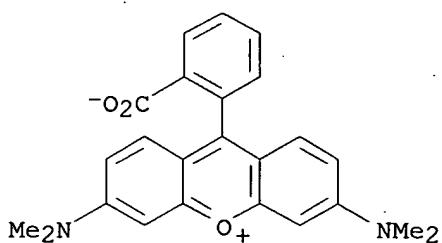


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CCI IDS



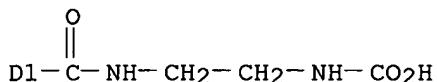
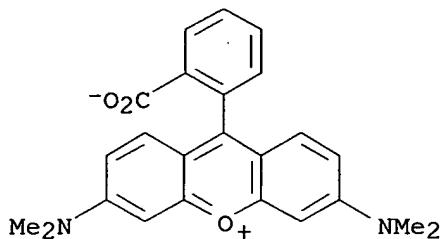
RN 446850-79-9 CAPLUS

CN Adenosine, 2' (or 3') - [2 - [3 (or 4) - [3, 6-bis (dimethylamino) xanthyl] -

4(or 3)-carboxybenzoyl]amino]ethyl]carbamate] 5'-[4-[
(fluorosulfonyl)benzoate], inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

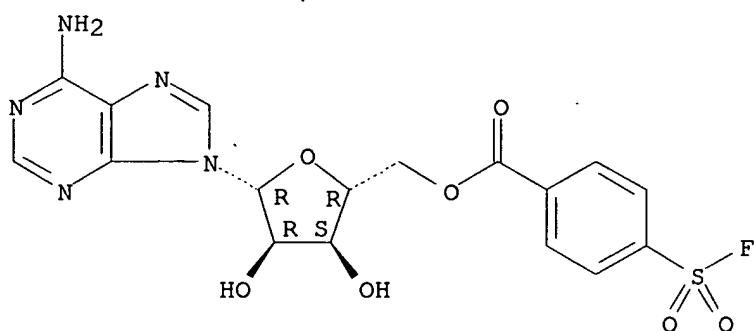
CRN 446850-52-8
CMF C28 H28 N4 O6
CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 57454-44-1
CMF C17 H16 F N5 O7 S

Absolute stereochemistry.

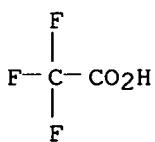


RN 446850-81-3 CAPLUS

CN Adenosine, 5'-amino-5'-deoxy-, 2'-(or 3')-[[2-[(3(or 4)-[3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthyl]4(or 3)-carboxybenzoyl]amino]ethyl]carbamate], inner salt, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

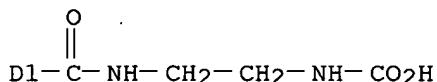
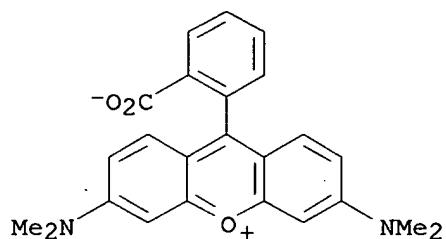


CM 2

CRN 446850-53-9
 CMF C38 H40 N10 O8
 CCI IDS

CM 3

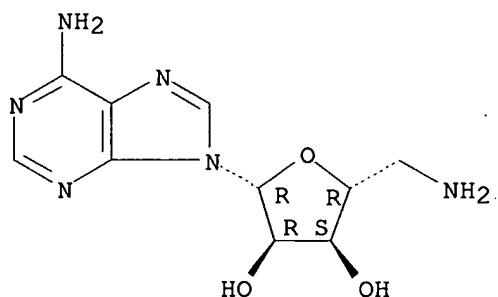
CRN 446850-52-8
 CMF C28 H28 N4 O6
 CCI IDS



CM 4

CRN 14365-44-7
 CMF C10 H14 N6 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



=> s 15 and tag

20980 TAG
 8077 TAGS

24726 TAG

(TAG OR TAGS)

L7 2 L5 AND TAG

=> 17 not 16

L7 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s 17 not 16

L8 2 L7 NOT L6

=> dup rem 16 17

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7

L9 4 DUP REM L6 L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-4' FROM FILE CAPLUS

=> d 17 ibib abs hitstr tot

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:871776 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:49860

TITLE: Molecular Properties of Purified Human Uncoupling
Protein 2 Refolded from Bacterial Inclusion Bodies

AUTHOR(S): Jekabsons, Mika B.; Echtay, Karim S.; Arechaga,
Ignacio; Brand, Martin D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dunn Human Nutrition Unit, Medical Research Council,
Cambridge, CB2 2XY, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes (2003),
35(5), 409-418

PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB One way to study low-abundance mammalian mitochondrial carriers is by ectopically expressing them as bacterial inclusion bodies. Problems encountered with this approach include protein refolding, homogeneity, and stability. In this study, we investigated protein refolding and homogeneity properties of inclusion body human uncoupling protein 2 (UCP2). N-methylantraniloyl-tagged ATP (Mant-ATP) expts. indicated two independent inclusion body UCP2 binding sites with dissociation consts. (Kd) of 0.3-0.5 and 23-92 μ M. Dimethylantranilate, the fluorescent tag without nucleotide, bound with a Kd of greater than 100 μ M, suggesting that the low affinity site reflected binding of the tag. By direct titration, UCP2 bound [8-14C] ATP and [8-14C] ADP with Kds of 4-5 and 16-18 μ M, resp. Mg²⁺ (2 mM) reduced the apparent ATP affinity to 53 μ M, an effect entirely explained by chelation of ATP; with Mg²⁺, Kd using calculated free ATP was 3 μ M. A combination of gel filtration, Cu²⁺-phenanthroline crosslinking, and ultracentrifugation indicated that 75-80% of UCP2 was in a monodisperse, 197 kDa form while the remainder was aggregated. We conclude that (a) Mant-tagged nucleotides are useful fluorescent probes with isolated UCP2 when used with dimethylantranilate controls; (b) UCP2 binds Mg²⁺-free nucleotides: the Kd for ATP is about 3-5 μ M and for Mant-ATP it is about 10 times lower; and (c) in C12E9 detergent, the monodisperse protein may be in dimeric form.

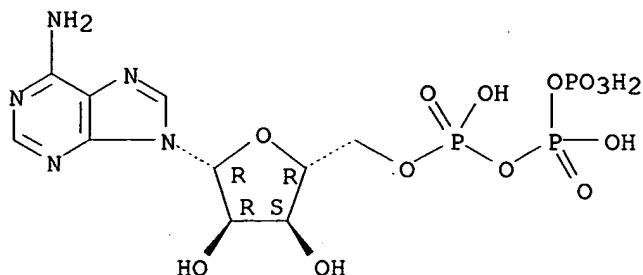
IT 56-65-5, 5'-ATP, biological studies 58-64-0, 5'-ADP,
biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(FRET fluorescence of N-methylantraniloyl-tagged ATP as method of assessing nucleotide binding to purified human uncoupling protein 2

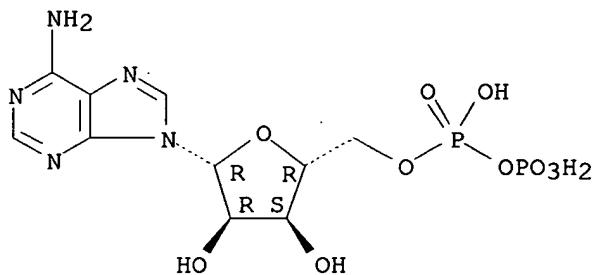
using dimethylanthranilate controls)
RN 56-65-5 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine 5'-(tetrahydrogen triphosphate) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



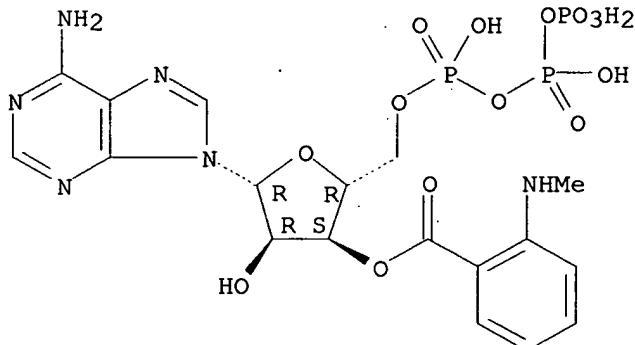
RN 58-64-0 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 85287-56-5
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(FRET fluorescence of N-methylanthraniloyl-tagged ATP as method of
assessing nucleotide binding to purified human uncoupling protein 2
using dimethylanthranilate controls)
RN 85287-56-5 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine 5'-(tetrahydrogen triphosphate), 3'-[2-(methylamino)benzoate]
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT:

32

THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:90063 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:163716

TITLE: Labeled peptides, proteins and antibodies and processes and intermediates useful for their preparation

INVENTOR(S): Hahn, Klaus M.; Toutchkine, Alexei; Muthyala, Rajeev; Kraynov, Vadim; Bark, Steven J.; Burton, Dennis R.; Chamberlain, Chester

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Scripps Research Institute, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 158 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002008245	A2	20020131	WO 2001-US22194	20010713
WO 2002008245	A3	20030130		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
WO 2002028890	A1	20020411	WO 2000-US26821	20000929
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2002055133	A1	20020509	US 2001-839577	20010420
CA 2415960	AA	20020131	CA 2001-2415960	20010713
EP 1301473	A2	20030416	EP 2001-954689	20010713
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
US 2004067537	A1	20040408	US 2003-455713	20030603
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-218113P	P 20000713
			WO 2000-US26821	W 20000929
			US 2001-279302P	P 20010328
			US 2001-839577	A 20010420
			WO 2001-US22194	W 20010713

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:163716

AB The invention provides peptide synthons having protected functional groups for attachment of desired moieties (e.g. functional mols. or probes).

Also provided are peptide conjugates prepared from such synthons, and synthon and conjugate preparation methods including procedures for identifying optimum probe attachment sites. Biosensors are provided having functional mols. that can locate and bind to specific biomols. within living cells.

Biosensors can detect chemical and physiol. changes in those biomols. as living cells are moving, metabolizing and reacting to its environment.

Methods are included for detecting GTP activation of a Rho GTPase protein using polypeptide biosensors. When the biosensor binds GTP-activated Rho

GTPase protein, an environmentally sensitive dye emits a signal of a different lifetime, intensity or wavelength than when not bound. New fluorophores whose fluorescence responds to environmental changes are also provided that have improved detection and attachment properties, and that can be used in living cells, or in vitro.

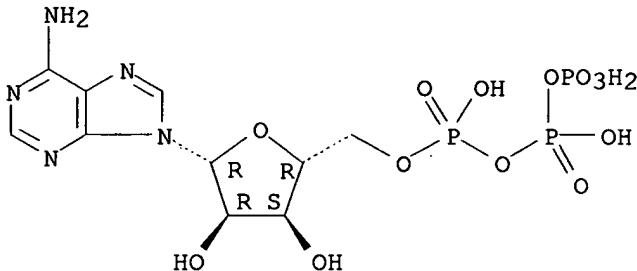
IT 56-65-5, ATP, biological studies 86-01-1, GTP

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(labeled peptides, proteins and antibodies and processes and intermediates useful for preparation)

RN 56-65-5 CAPIUS

CN Adenosine 5'-(tetrahydrogen triphosphate) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

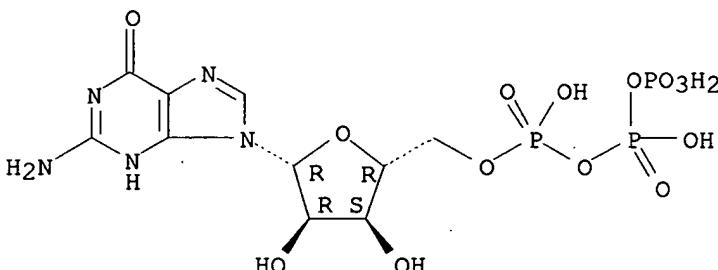
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 86-01-1 CAPIUS

CN Guanosine 5'-(tetrahydrogen triphosphate) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



=> s 14 and tag

20980 TAG

8077 TAGS

24726 TAG

(TAG OR TAGS)

L10 372 L4 AND TAG

=> l10 and protein

L10 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (>).

=> s 110 and protein

1785091 PROTEIN

1243217 PROTEINS

2074982 PROTEIN

(PROTEIN OR PROTEINS)

L11 304 L10 AND PROTEIN

=> s l11 and conjugate
 61979 CONJUGATE
 54913 CONJUGATES
 95734 CONJUGATE
 (CONJUGATE OR CONJUGATES)

L12 27 L11 AND CONJUGATE

=> s l12 and label
 58073 LABEL
 19704 LABELS
 69584 LABEL
 (LABEL OR LABELS)

L13 4 L12 AND LABEL

=> s l13 not 19
 L14 2 S L9
 L15 2 S L9
 L16 4 L13 NOT (L14 OR L15)

=> d l13 ibib abs hitstr tot

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1037349 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:19000
 TITLE: Labeling of fusion **proteins** by enzymic incorporation of a coenzyme A derivative into an acyl carrier **protein** moiety
 INVENTOR(S): Johnsson, Kai; George, Nathalie
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): EPFL-Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne, Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004104588	A1	20041202	WO 2004-IB1733	20040519
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2003-405364 A 20030523

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:19000

AB A method for labeling acyl carrier **protein** (ACP) fusion **proteins** using derivs. of CoA is described. The method relies on the transfer of a **label** from a CoA type substrate to an ACP fusion **protein** using a holo-acyl carrier **protein** synthase (ACPS) or a homolog thereof. The method allows detecting and manipulating the fusion **protein**, both in vitro and in vivo, by attaching mols. to the fusion **proteins** that introduce a new phys. or chemical property to the fusion **protein**. Examples of such

labels are, among others, spectroscopic probes or reporter mols., affinity tags, mols. generating reactive radicals, cross-linkers, ligands mediating protein-protein interactions or mols. suitable for the immobilization of the fusion protein. Synthesis of a series of reporter mol. conjugates, including digoxigenin, Cy3 and Cy5, with CoA is reported.

IT 85-61-0D, Coenzyme A, derivs.

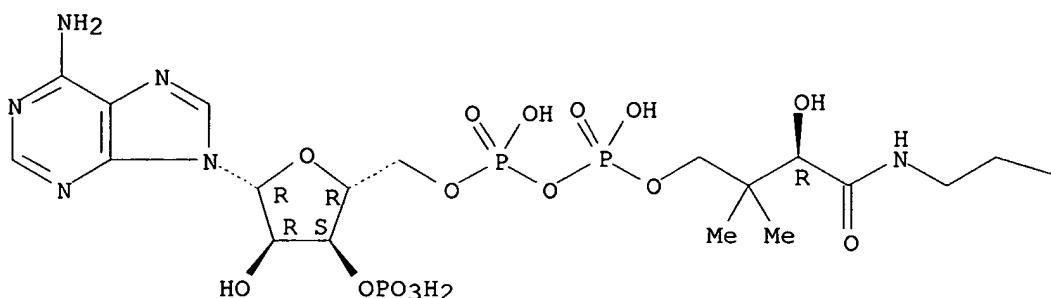
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(labeling of acyl carrier protein with; labeling of fusion proteins by enzymic incorporation of coenzyme derivative into acyl carrier protein moiety)

RN 85-61-0 CAPLUS

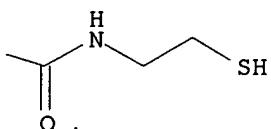
CN Coenzyme A (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



IT 756898-07-4P 756898-08-5P 756898-09-6P

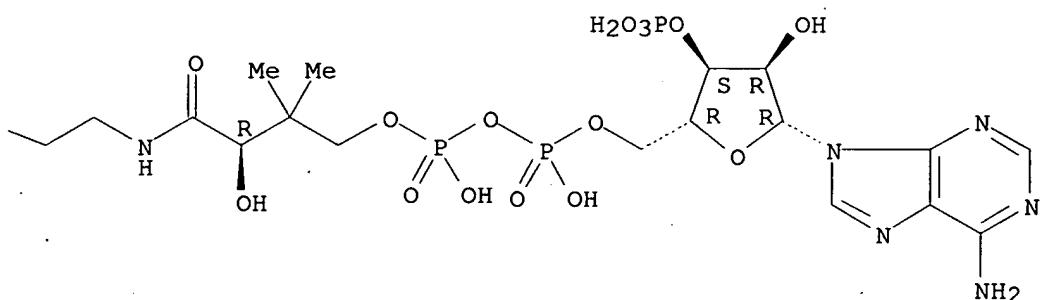
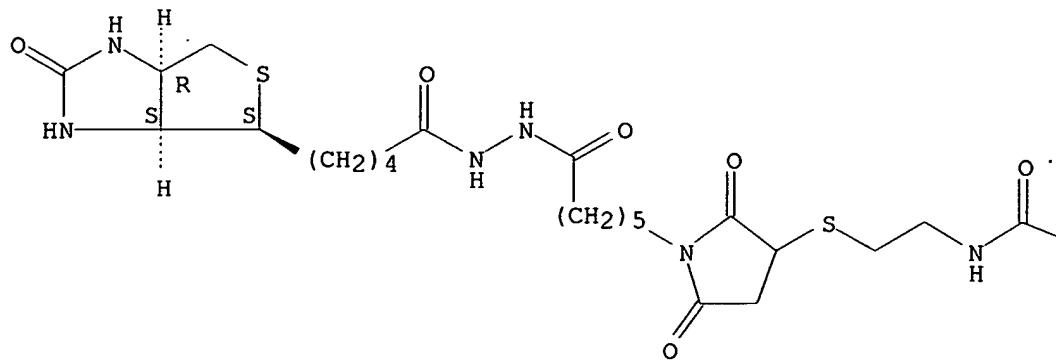
756898-10-9P

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and labeling use of; labeling of fusion proteins by enzymic incorporation of coenzyme derivative into acyl carrier protein moiety)

RN 756898-07-4 CAPLUS

CN Coenzyme A, S-[1-[6-[2-[5-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-1-oxopentyl]hydrazino]-6-oxohexyl]-2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

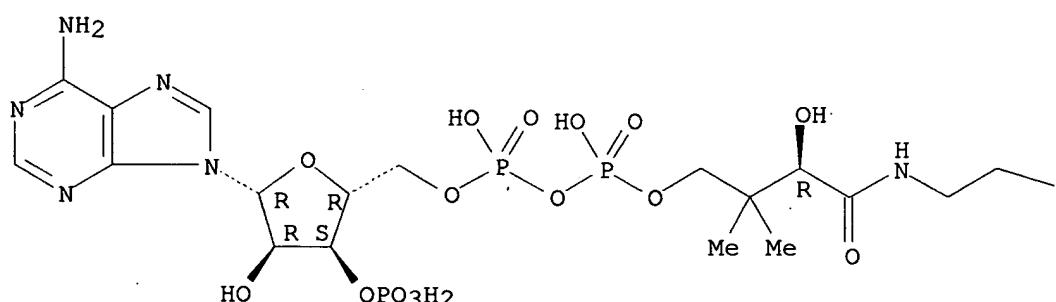
Absolute stereochemistry.

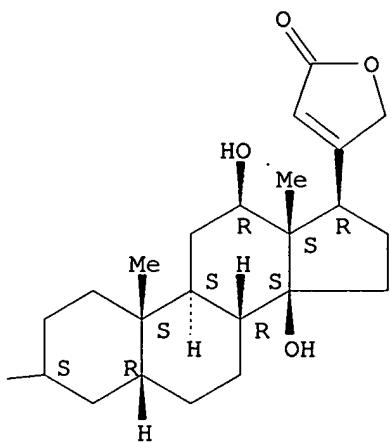
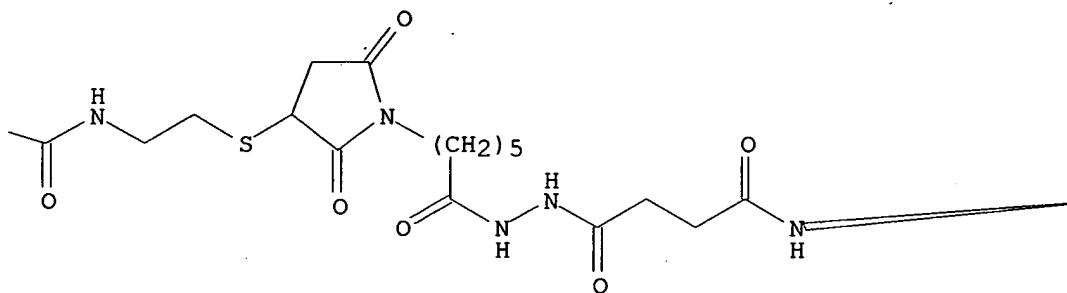


RN 756898-08-5 CAPLUS

CN Coenzyme A, S-[1-[6-[2-[4-[(3 β ,5 β ,12 β ,14 β)-21,23-
epoxy-12,14-dihydroxy-23-oxo-24-norchol-20(22)-en-3-yl]amino]-1,4-
dioxaobutyl]hydrazino]-6-oxohexyl]-2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

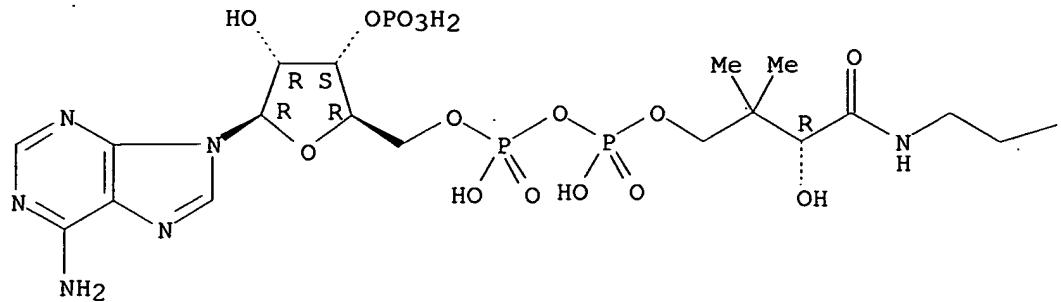




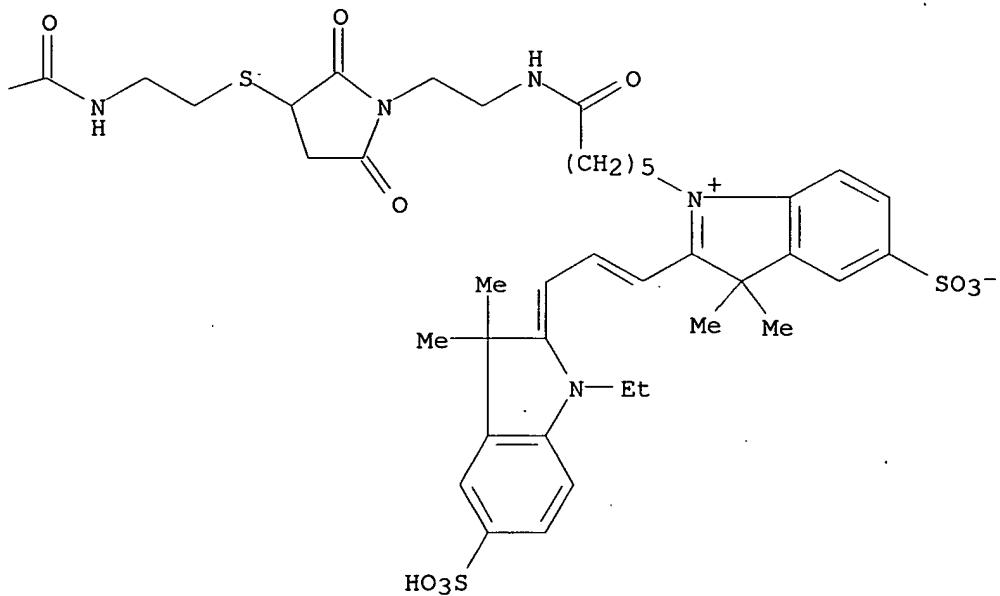
RN 756898-09-6 CAPLUS
 CN Coenzyme A, S-[1-[2-[6-[2-[3-(1-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-sulfo-2H-indol-2-ylidene)-1-propenyl]-3,3-dimethyl-5-sulfo-3H-indolio]-1-oxohexyl]amino]ethyl]-2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl]-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
 Double bond geometry unknown.

PAGE 1-A



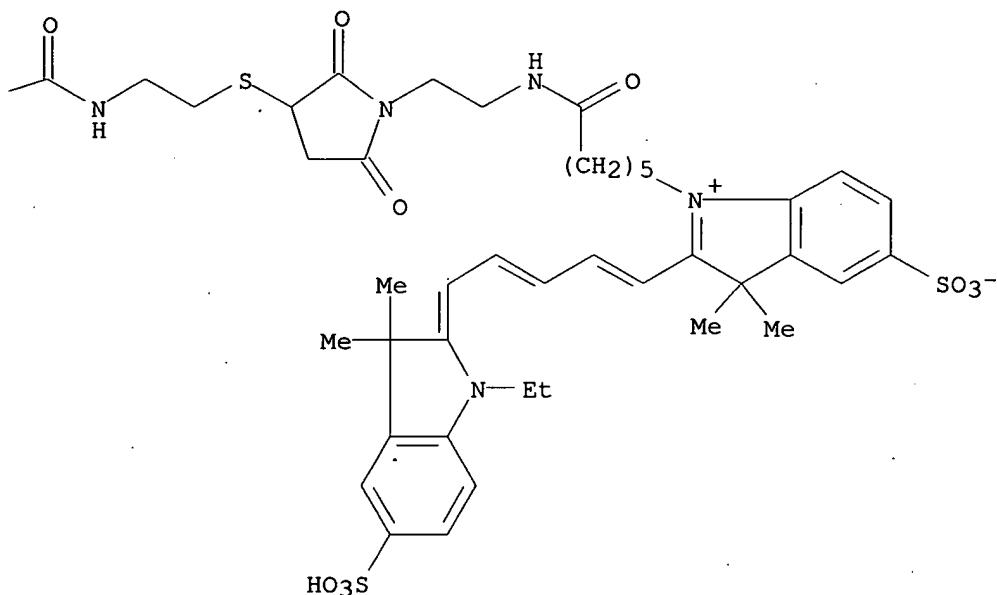
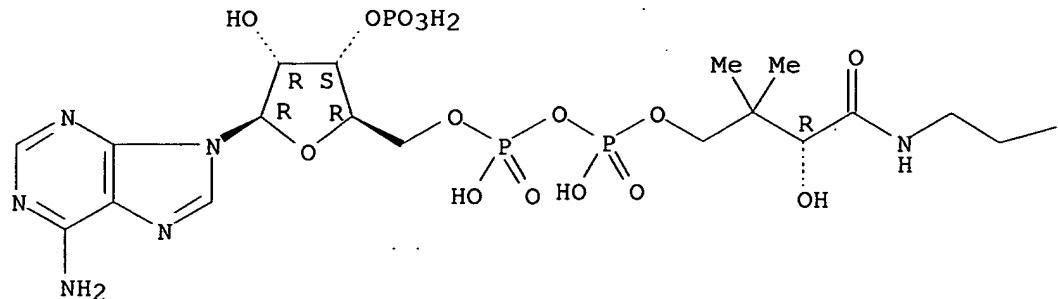
PAGE 1-B



RN 756898-10-9 CAPLUS

CN Coenzyme A, S-[1-[2-[[6-[2-[5-(1-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-sulfo-2H-indol-2-ylidene)-1,3-pentadienyl]-3,3-dimethyl-5-sulfo-3H-indol-1-oxohexyl]amino]ethyl]-2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl]-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:350520 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:119215

TITLE: Elucidation of eukaryotic elongation factor-2 contact sites within the catalytic domain of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* exotoxin A

AUTHOR(S): Yates, Susan P.; Merrill, Allan R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Guelph-Waterloo Centre for Graduate Work in Chemistry and Biochemistry, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Guelph, Guelph, ON, N1G 2W1, Can.

SOURCE: Biochemical Journal (2004), 379(3), 563-572

CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0264-6021

PUBLISHER: Portland Press Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* produces the virulence factor, ETA (exotoxin A),

which catalyzes an ADP-ribosyltransferase reaction of its target protein, eEF2 (eukaryotic elongation factor-2). Currently, this protein-protein interaction is poorly characterized and this study was aimed at identifying the contact sites between eEF2 and the catalytic domain of ETA (PE24H, an ETA from *P. aeruginosa*, a 24 kDa C-terminal fragment containing a His6 tag). Single-cysteine residues were introduced into the toxin at 21 defined surface-exposed sites and labeled with the fluorophore, IAEDANS [5-(2-iodoacetylaminooethylamino)-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid]. Fluorescence quenching studies using acrylamide, and fluorescence lifetime and wavelength emission maxima analyses were conducted in the presence and absence of eEF2. Large changes in the microenvironment of the AEDANS [5-(2-aminoethylamino)-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid] probe after eEF2 binding were not observed as dictated by both fluorescence lifetime and wavelength emission maxima values. This supported the proposed minimal contact model, which suggests that only small, discrete contacts occur between these proteins. As dictated by the bimol. quenching constant (k_q) for acrylamide, binding of eEF2 with toxin caused the greatest change in acrylamide accessibility (>50%) when the fluorescence label was near the active site or was located within a known catalytic loop. All mutant proteins showed a decrease in accessibility to acrylamide once eEF2 bound, although the relative change varied for each labeled protein. From these data, a low-resolution model of the toxin-eEF2 complex was constructed based on the minimal contact model with the intention of enhancing our knowledge on the mode of inactivation of the ribosome translocase by the *Pseudomonas* toxin.

IT 53-84-9, NAD

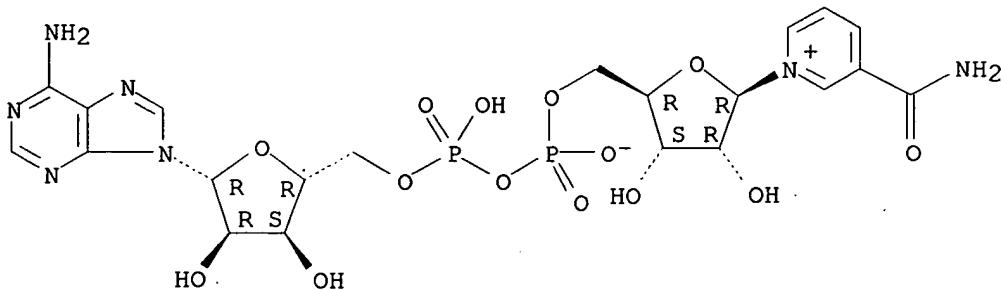
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(substrate, binding; eukaryotic elongation factor-2 (eEF2) interaction with ADP-ribosyltransferase domain of *Pseudomonas* exotoxin A elucidated using site-specific fluorophore labeled exotoxin A mutants)

RN 53-84-9 CAPLUS

CN Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'→5'-ester with 3-(aminocarbonyl)-1-β-D-ribofuranosylpyridinium, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:472604 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:49507

TITLE: Synthesis and use of affinity probes directed toward adenine nucleotide-binding proteins

INVENTOR(S): Campbell, David A.; Wash, Paul

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Activx Biosciences, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

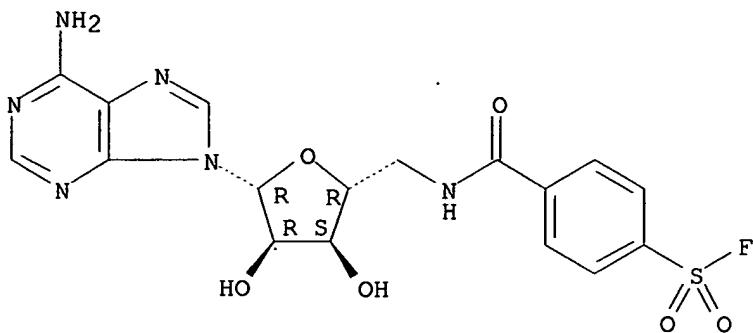
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003050248	A2	20030619	WO 2002-US39073	20021205
WO 2003050248	A3	20040122		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003134303	A1	20030717	US 2002-213359	20020805
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-339424P	P 20011211
			US 2002-213359	A 20020805

AB The invention relates to compns. and methods for the synthesis and use of adenosine nucleotide-binding **protein**-directed affinity **labels**. Adenosine nucleotide-binding **proteins** may be labeled with probes comprising adenosine, or an analog thereof, functionalized at the 5' position with reactive group capable of reacting with an amino acid side chain functionality at an adenosine nucleotide binding site, and at the 2' or 3' position with a **tag** for sequestering and/or identifying the resulting **conjugate**. In particular, one such probe is 5'-fluorosulfonylbenzoylamido-2'(3')-(2-TAMRA-amidoethylcarbamoyl)adenosine, shown to effectively **label** EGF receptor tyrosine kinase in A431 cells and insulin receptor kinase in boiled rat liver lysate. The probes may be used for determining the presence or amount of one or more adenosine nucleotide-binding **proteins** in a complex mixture, particularly a cellular mixture, for screening for drugs, and other purposes associated with the presence of the adenine nucleotide-binding **protein**(s) in a cell or changes in the presence, amount, activity, or relative concentration of the active adenosine nucleotide-binding **protein**.
IT 446850-58-4P 446850-61-9P 446850-64-2P
446850-79-9P 545400-02-0P 545400-03-1P
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(synthesis and use of affinity probes directed toward adenine nucleotide-binding **proteins**)
RN 446850-58-4 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 5'-deoxy-5'-[[4-(fluorosulfonyl)benzoyl]amino]-, 2'(or 3')-[[2-[[3(or 4)-[3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthyl]methyl]carbamoyl]amino]ethyl]carbamate], inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

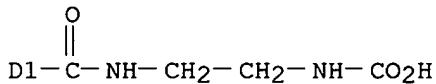
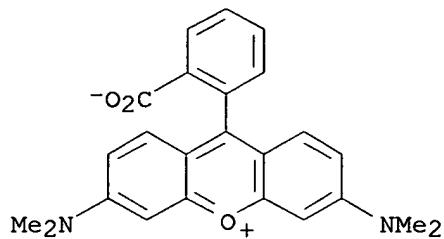
CRN 446850-57-3
CMF C17 H17 F N6 O6 S

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 446850-52-8
 CMF C28 H28 N4 O6
 CCI IDS

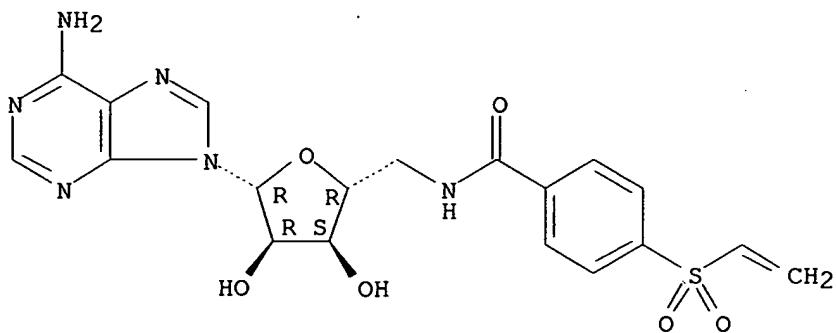


RN 446850-61-9 CAPLUS
 CN Adenosine, 5'-deoxy-5'-[[4-(ethenylsulfonyl)benzoyl]amino]-, 2' (or
 3')-[[2-[[3 (or 4)-[3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthyl]9-yl]-4 (or
 3)-carboxybenzoyl]amino]ethyl]carbamate], inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

CM 1

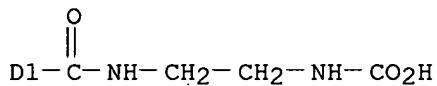
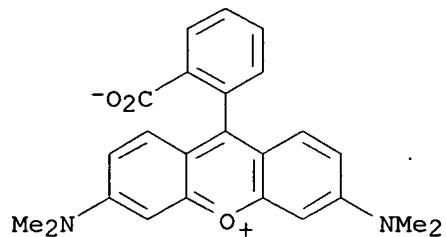
CRN 446850-60-8
 CMF C19 H20 N6 O6 S

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 446850-52-8
 CMF C28 H28 N4 O6
 CCI IDS

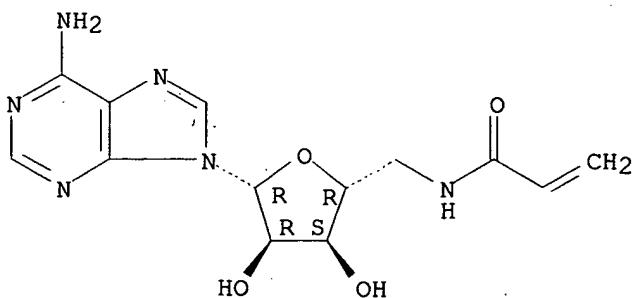


RN 446850-64-2 CAPLUS
 CN Adenosine, 5'-deoxy-5'-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, 2' (or 3')-[[2-[[3 (or 4)-[3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthyl-9-yl]-4 (or 3)-carboxybenzoyl]amino]ethyl]carbamate], inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

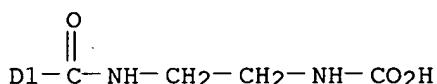
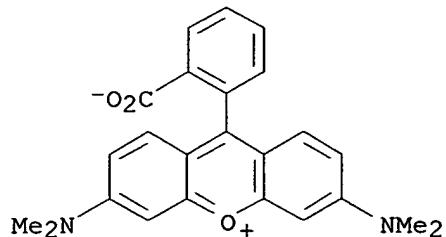
CRN 446850-63-1
 CMF C13 H16 N6 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

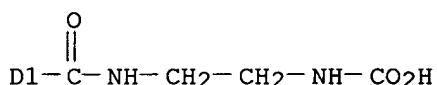
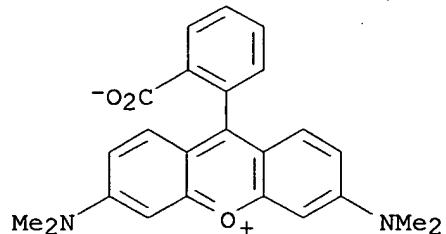
CRN 446850-52-8
CMF C28 H28 N4 O6
CCI IDS



RN 446850-79-9 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 2' (or 3')-[[2-[[3 (or 4)-[3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthylum-9-yl]-4 (or 3)-carboxybenzoyl]amino]ethyl]carbamate] 5'-[4-(fluorosulfonyl)benzoate], inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

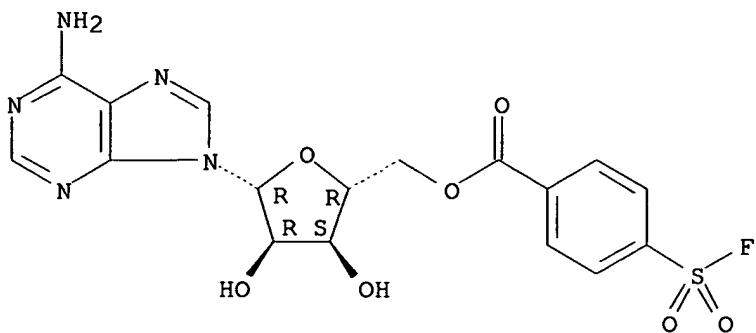
CRN 446850-52-8
CMF C28 H28 N4 O6
CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 57454-44-1
CMF C17 H16 F N5 O7 S

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 545400-02-0 CAPLUS

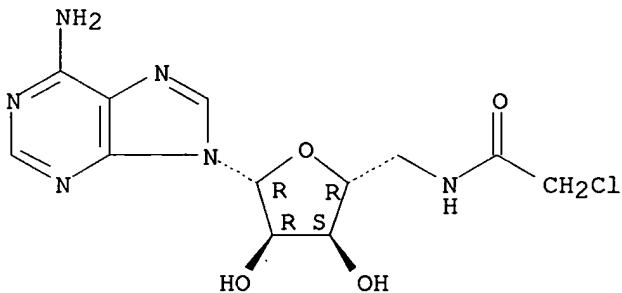
CN Adenosine, 5'-(chloroacetyl)amino-5'-deoxy-, 2'-(or 3')-[[2-[[3(or 4)-[3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthyl]9-yl]-4(or 3)-carboxybenzoyl]amino]ethyl]carbamate], inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 545400-01-9

CMF C12 H15 Cl N6 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.

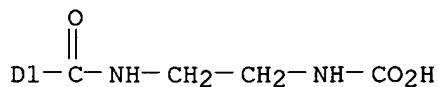
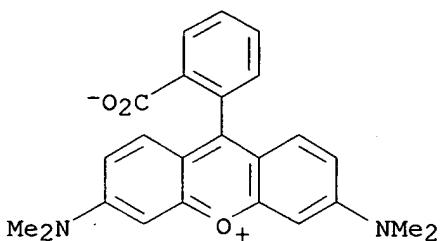


CM 2

CRN 446850-52-8

CMF C28 H28 N4 O6

CCI IDS



RN 545400-03-1 CAPLUS

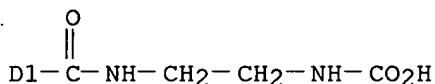
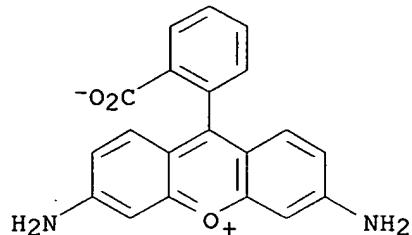
CN Adenosine, 5'-deoxy-5'-[[4-(fluorosulfonyl)benzoyl]amino]-, 2'(or 3')-[[2-[[3(or 4)-carboxy-4(or 3)-(3,6-diaminoxanthylum-9-yl)benzoyl]amino]ethyl]carbamate], inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 545399-99-3

CMF C24 H20 N4 O6

CCI IDS

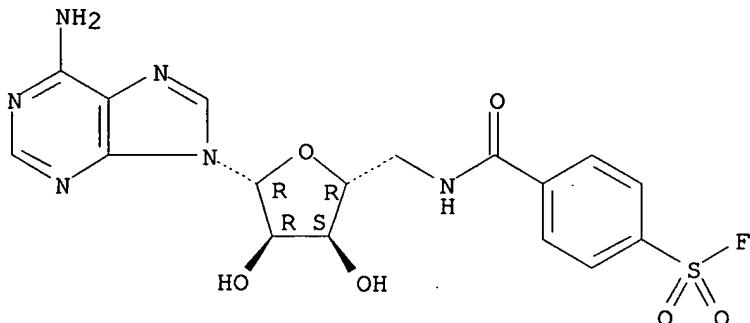


CM 2

CRN 446850-57-3

CMF C17 H17 F N6 O6 S

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 14365-44-7 51600-11-4

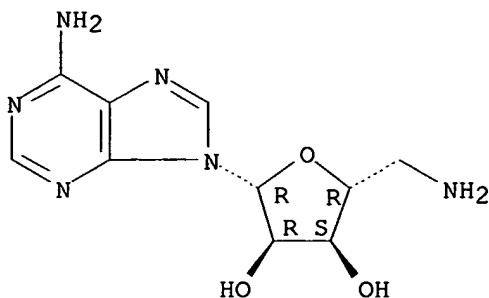
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis and use of affinity probes directed toward adenine nucleotide-binding proteins)

RN 14365-44-7 CAPLUS

CN Adenosine, 5'-amino-5'-deoxy- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

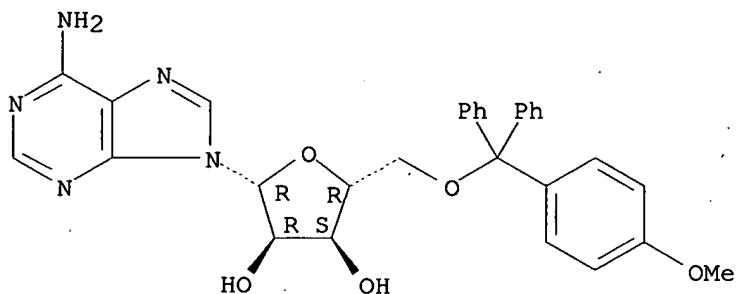
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 51600-11-4 CAPLUS

CN Adenosine, 5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl)diphenylmethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 446850-50-6P 446850-53-9P 446850-71-1P

446850-73-3P 446850-76-6P 545400-00-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis and use of affinity probes directed toward adenine nucleotide-binding proteins)

RN 446850-50-6 CAPLUS

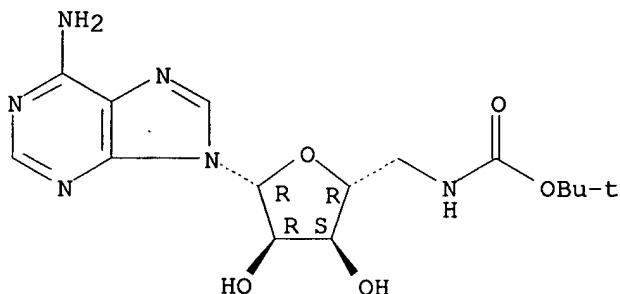
CN Adenosine, 5'-deoxy-5'-([(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino)-, 2' (or 3')-[(2-aminoethyl)carbamate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 446850-49-3

CMF C15 H22 N6 O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 109-58-0

CMF C3 H8 N2 O2



RN 446850-53-9 CAPLUS

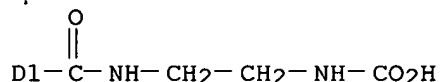
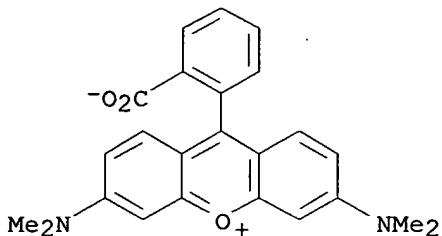
CN Adenosine, 5'-amino-5'-deoxy-, monoester with 9-[2-carboxy-4(or 5)-[[2-(carboxyamino)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthylum inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 446850-52-8

CMF C28 H28 N4 O6

CCI IDS

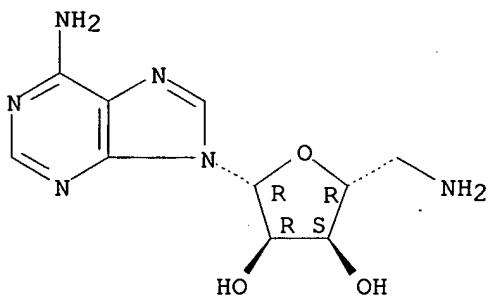


CM 2

CRN 14365-44-7

CMF C10 H14 N6 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 446850-71-1 CAPLUS

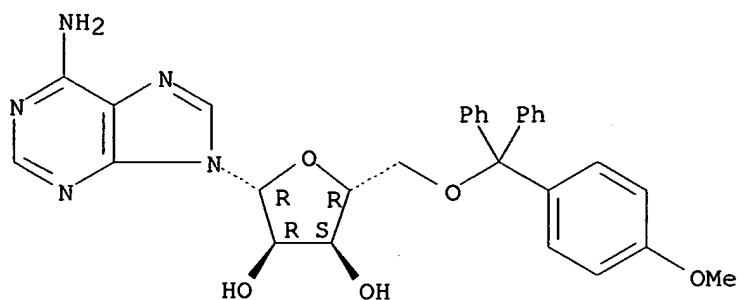
CN Adenosine, 5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl)diphenylmethyl]-, 2' (or 3')-[(2-aminoethyl)carbamate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51600-11-4

CMF C30 H29 N5 O5

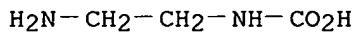
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 109-58-0

CMF C3 H8 N2 O2



RN 446850-73-3 CAPLUS

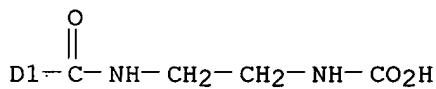
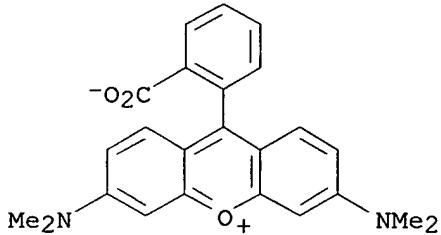
CN Adenosine, 2' (or 3')-[[2-[[3 (or 4)-[3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthylum-9-yl]-4 (or 3)-carboxybenzoyl]amino]ethyl]carbamate], inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 446850-52-8

CMF C28 H28 N4 O6

CCI IDS

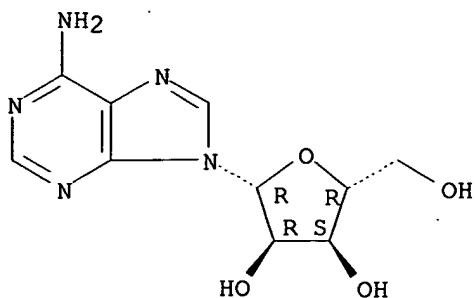


CM 2

CRN 58-61-7

CMF C10 H13 N5 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 446850-76-6 CAPLUS

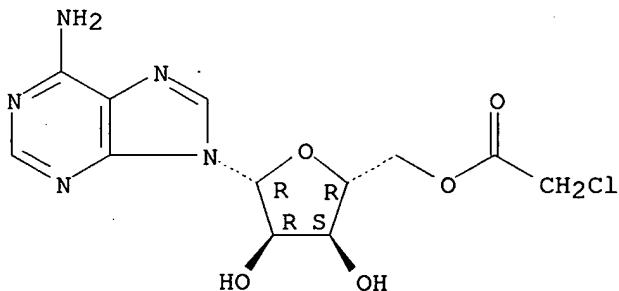
CN Adenosine, 2'-(or 3')-[[2-[[3(or 4)-[3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthylum-9-yl]-4(or 3)-carboxybenzoyl]amino]ethyl]carbamate] 5'-(chloroacetate), inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 446850-75-5

CMF C12 H14 Cl N5 O5

Absolute stereochemistry.

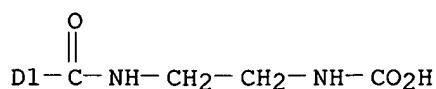
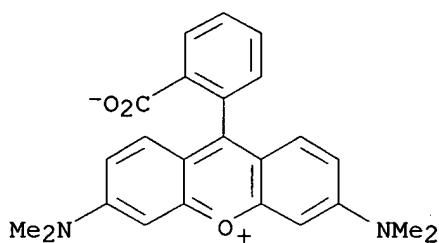


CM 2

CRN 446850-52-8

CMF C28 H28 N4 O6

CCI IDS



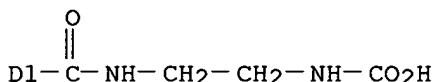
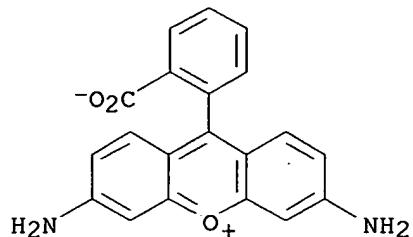
RN 545400-00-8 CAPLUS

CN Adenosine, 5'-amino-5'-deoxy-, 2'-(or 3')-[[2-[[3(or 4)-carboxy-4(or

3)-(3,6-diaminoxanthylium-9-yl)benzoyl]amino]ethyl]carbamate], inner salt
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

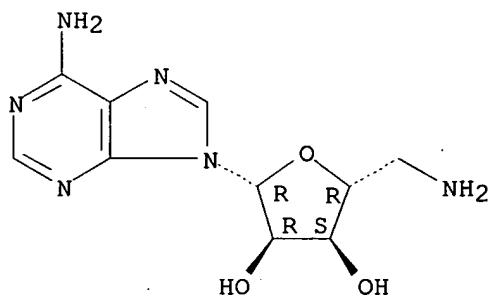
CRN 545399-99-3
CMF C24 H20 N4 O6
CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 14365-44-7
CMF C10 H14 N6 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



L13 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:284222 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:307611
TITLE: Conjugated polymer tag complexes and their preparation and use in assays
INVENTOR(S): Leif, Robert C.; Franson, Richard C.; Vallarino, Lidia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2001027625	A1 20010419	WO 2000-US27787	20001007
W: CA, CH, DE, FI, GB, JP, US			
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE			
CA 2387380	AA 20010419	CA 2000-2387380	20001007
EP 1221052	A1 20020710	EP 2000-968871	20001007
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 1999-158718P	P 19991008
		WO 2000-US27787	W 20001007

AB Processes are described for: (1) the sequential solid phase synthesis of polymers with at least one **tag**, which can be a light emitting and/or absorbing mol. species (**optical-label**), a paramagnetic or radioactive **label**, or a **tag** that permits the phys. separation of particles including cells. When multiple **optical-labels** are suitably arranged in three-dimensional space, the energy transfer from one mol. species to another can be maximized and the radiationless loss between members of the same mol. species can be minimized; (2) the coupling of these polymers to biol. active and/or biol. compatible mols. through peripheral pendant substituents having at least one reactive site; and (3) the specific cleavage of the coupled polymer from a solid phase support. The tagged-peptide or polymers produced by these processes and their **conjugates** with an analyte-binding species, such as a monoclonal antibody or a polynucleotide probe are described. When functionalized europium macrocyclic complexes, as taught in our U.S. patents 5,373,093 and 5,696,240, are bound to polylysine and other peptides, the emitted light increases linearly with the amount of bound macrocyclic complex. Similar linearity will also result for multiple luminescent macrocyclic complexes of other lanthanide ions, such as samarium, terbium, and dysprosium, when they are bound to a polymer or mol.

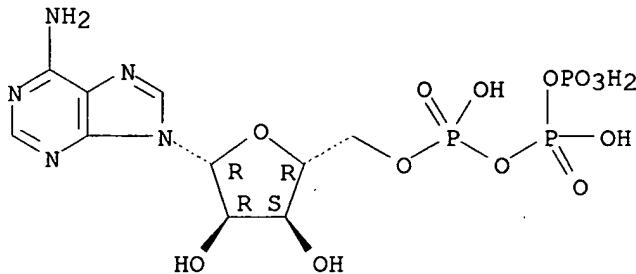
IT 56-65-5, analysis 58-61-7, Adenosine, analysis
 58-64-0, Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), analysis
 61-19-8, 5'-Adenylic acid, analysis 85-32-5, 5'-Guanylic acid 86-01-1 118-00-3, Guanosine, analysis
 146-91-8, Guanosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate)
 RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)

(conjugated polymer **tag** complexes and preparation and use in assays)

RN 56-65-5 CAPIUS

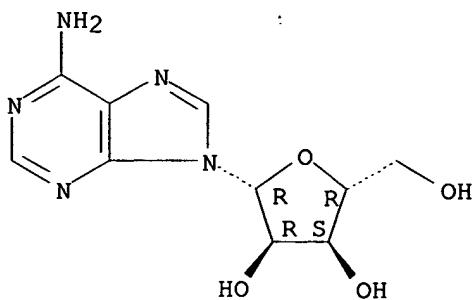
CN Adenosine 5'-(tetrahydrogen triphosphate) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 58-61-7 CAPIUS
 CN Adenosine (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

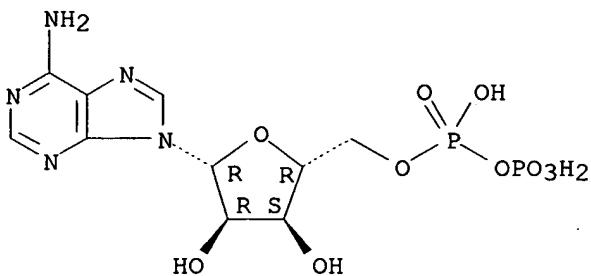
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 58-64-0 CAPIUS

CN Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

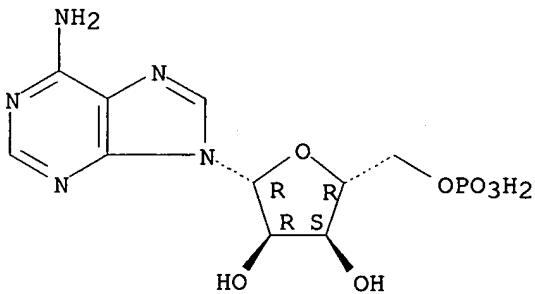
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 61-19-8 CAPIUS

CN 5'-Adenylic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

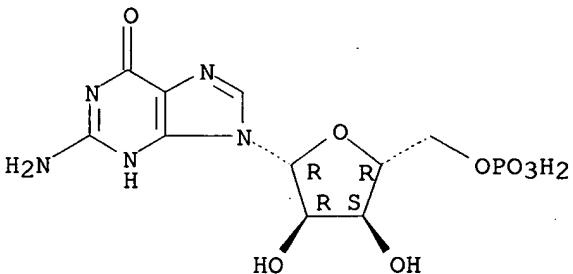
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 85-32-5 CAPIUS

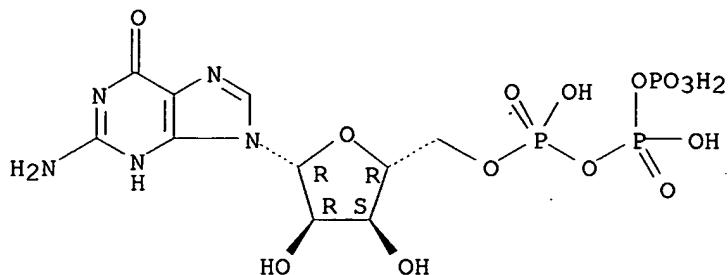
CN 5'-Guanylic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



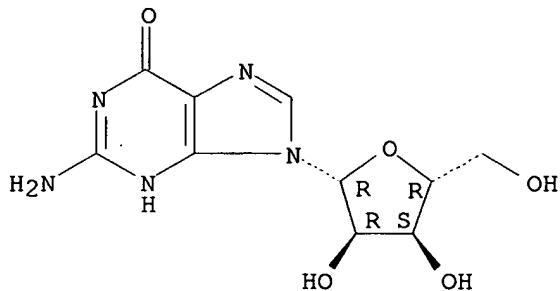
RN : 86-01-1 CAPLUS
CN Guanosine 5'-(tetrahydrogen triphosphate) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



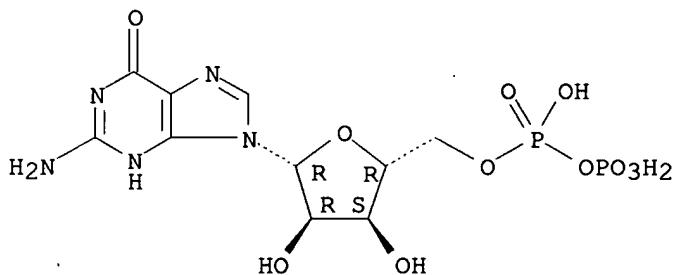
RN 118-00-3 CAPLUS
CN Guanosine (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 146-91-8 CAPLUS
CN Guanosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> log Y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE
ENTRY 66.88
TOTAL
SESSION 228.42

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE
ENTRY
TOTAL
SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-5.84

-5.84

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:45:58 ON 19 SEP 2005